

Light From merging neutron stars

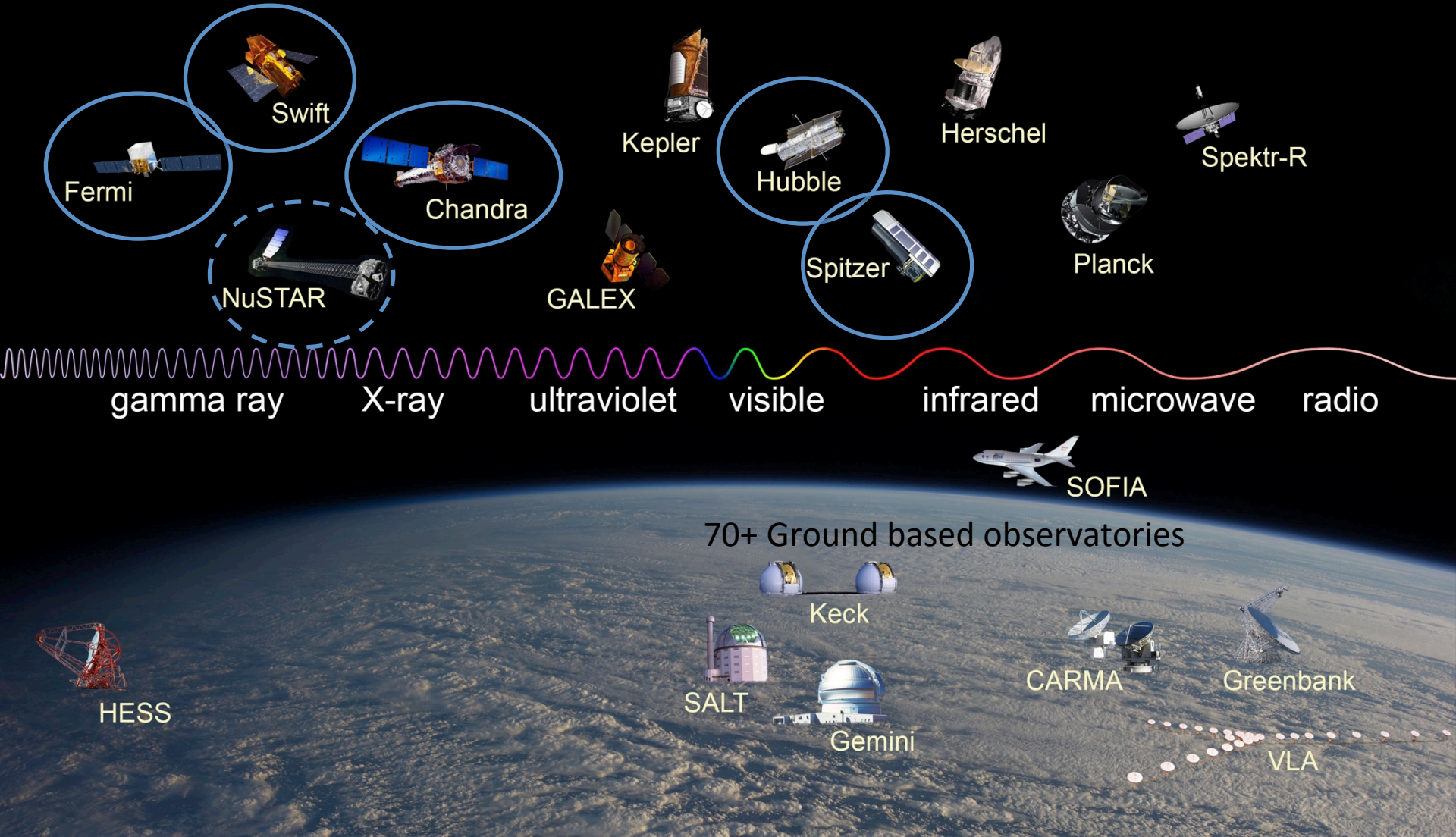


Dr. Colleen A. Wilson-Hodge
NASA MSFC



Image Credit: NASA/GSFC/CI Lab

NASA Missions Observing GW170817/GRB 170817A

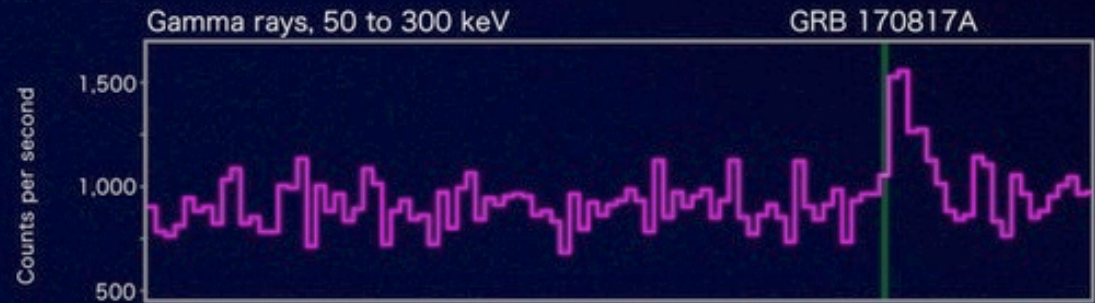


Credit: Observatory images from NASA, ESA (Herschel and Planck), Lavochkin Association (Spektr-R), HESS Collaboration (HESS), Salt Foundation (SALT), Rick Peterson/WMKO (Keck), Gemini Observatory/AURA (Gemini), CARMA team (CARMA), and NRAO/AUI (Greenbank and VLA); background image from NASA)

The morning of August 17, 2017

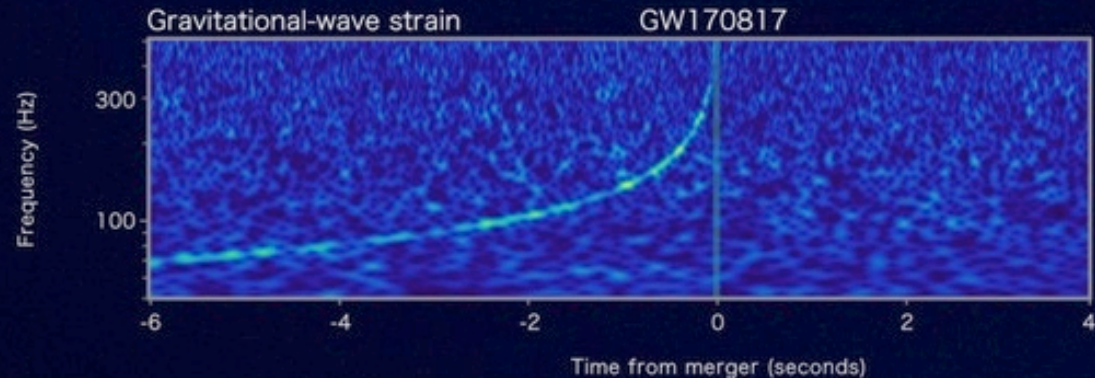
Fermi

Reported 16 seconds
after detection



LIGO-Virgo

Reported 27 minutes after detection



INTEGRAL

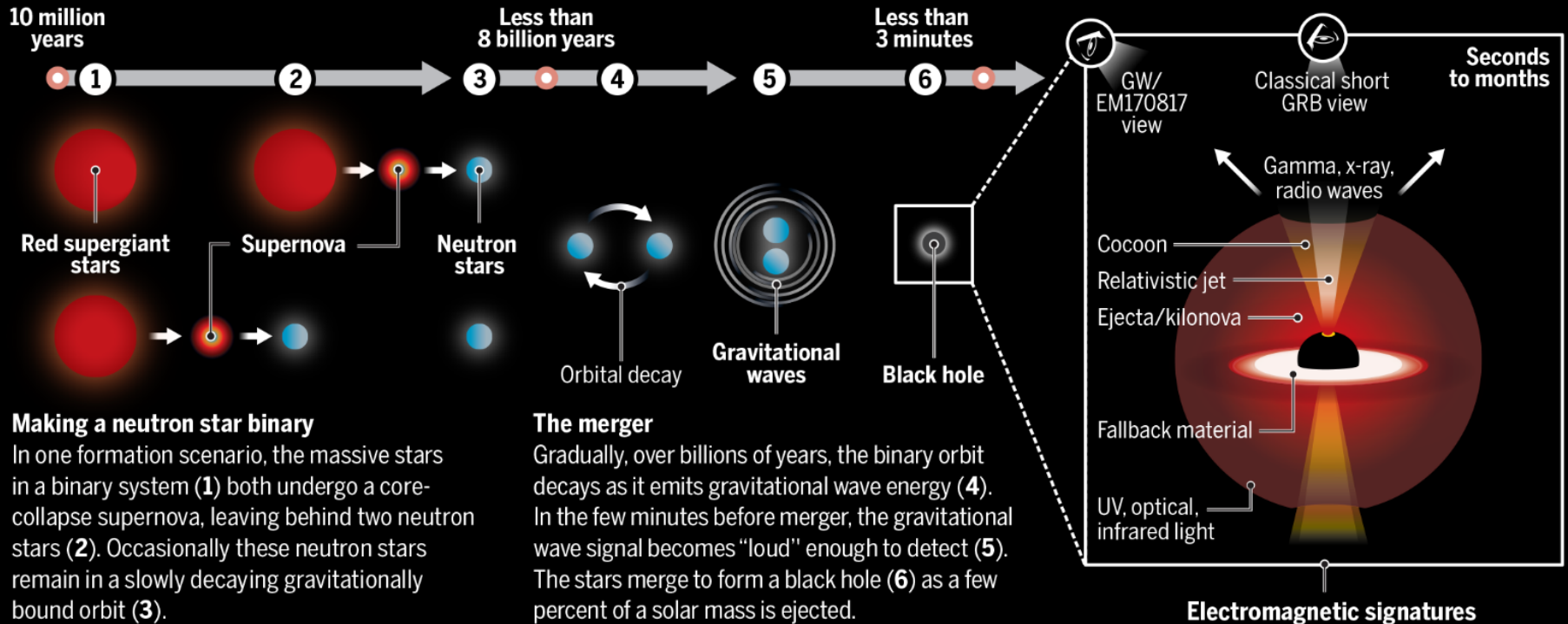
Reported 66 minutes
after detection



Electromagnetic signatures from the merger of two neutron stars

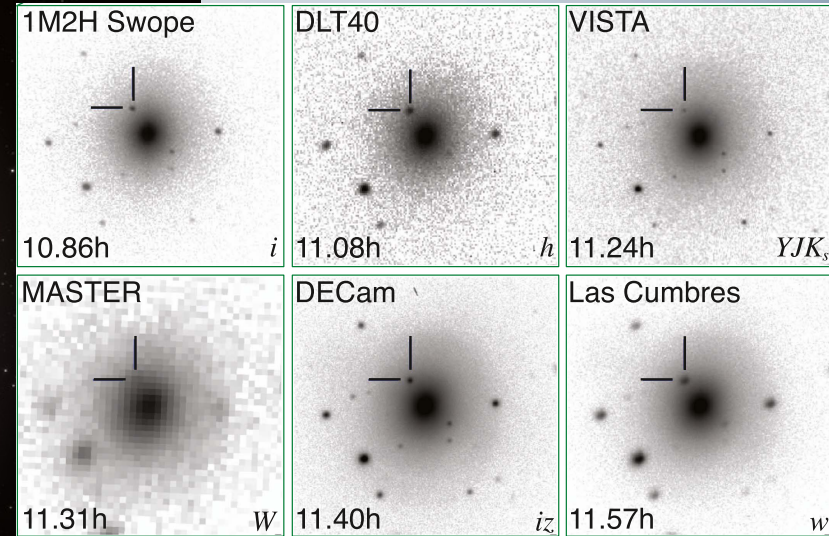
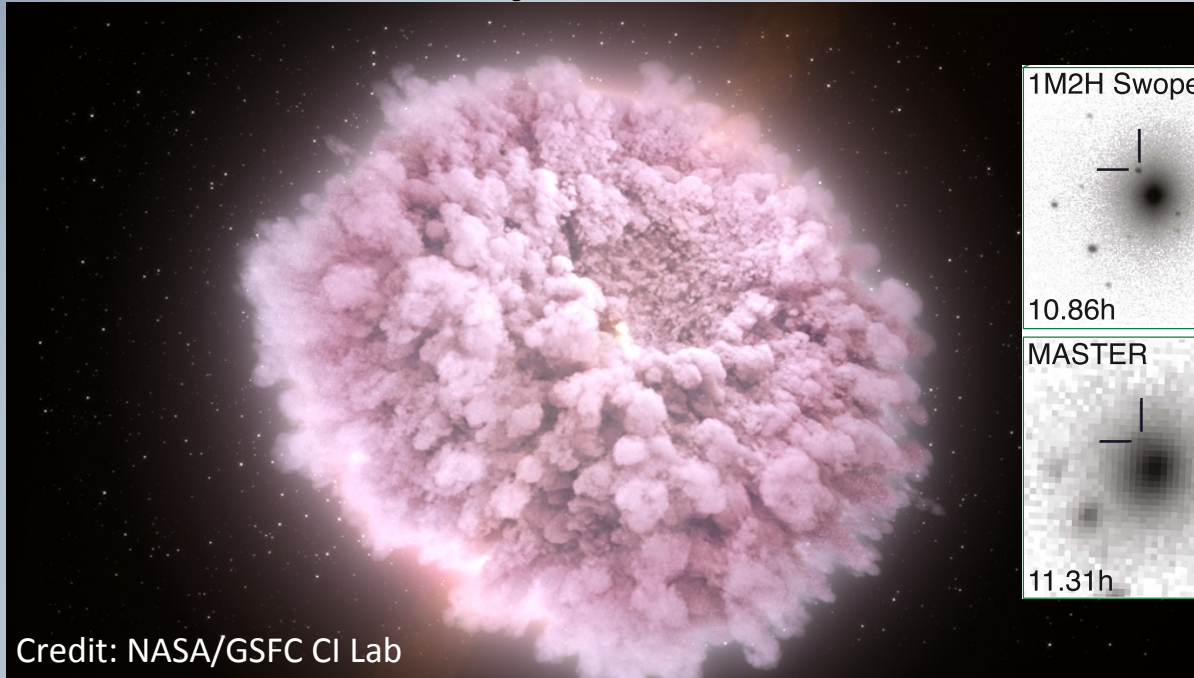
Stellar lives, brilliant death, and black hole birth

The August gravitational wave event from merging neutron stars, and associated panchromatic transient, were billions of years in the making. This figure follows a plausible formation channel, starting with two massive stars orbiting each other and ending with a black hole and the creation of many Earth-mass amounts of precious metals. The light comes from both the fast-expanding kilonova and the cocoon/jet breakout observed $\sim 30^\circ$ off axis.

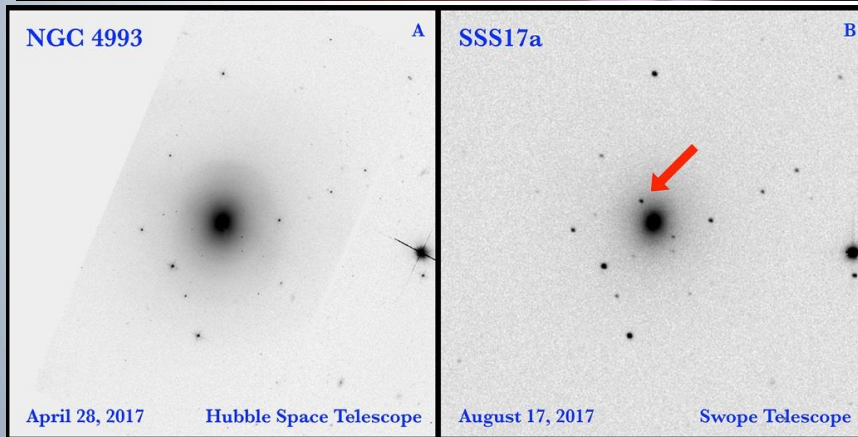


Science Magazine: Bloom & Sigurdsson Science 10.1126/science.aaq0321 (2017)

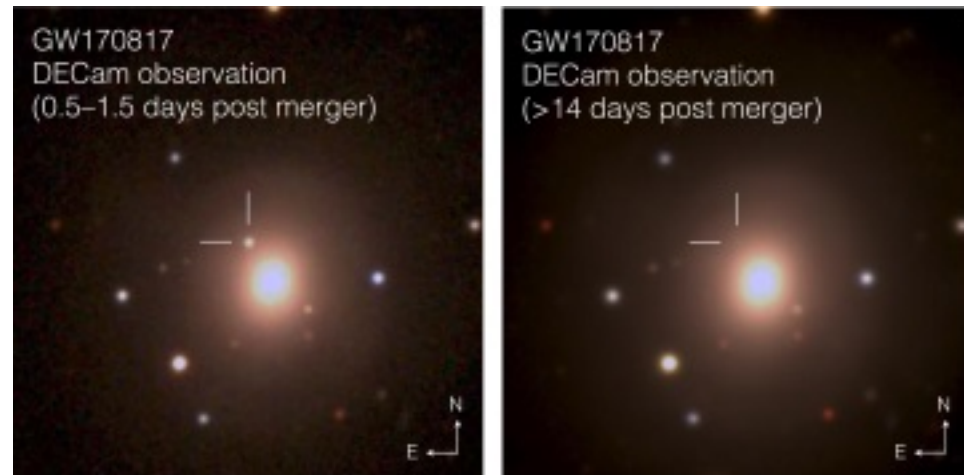
Discovery of a Kilonova 12 hours later



Abbot et al 2017, ApJL, 848, L12

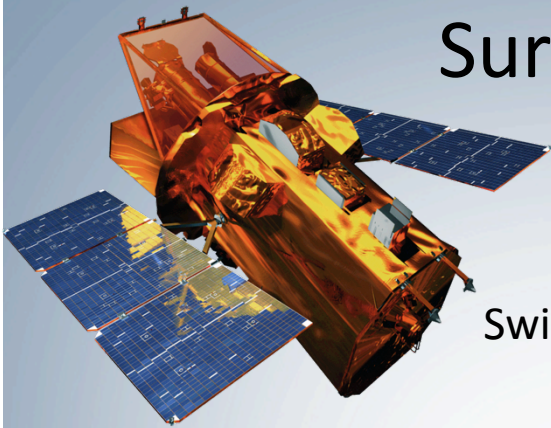


Coulter et al. 2017, 10.1126/scienceaap9811



Soares-Santos et al. 2017, ApJ, 848, L16

Surprise! – a bright UV source with Swift

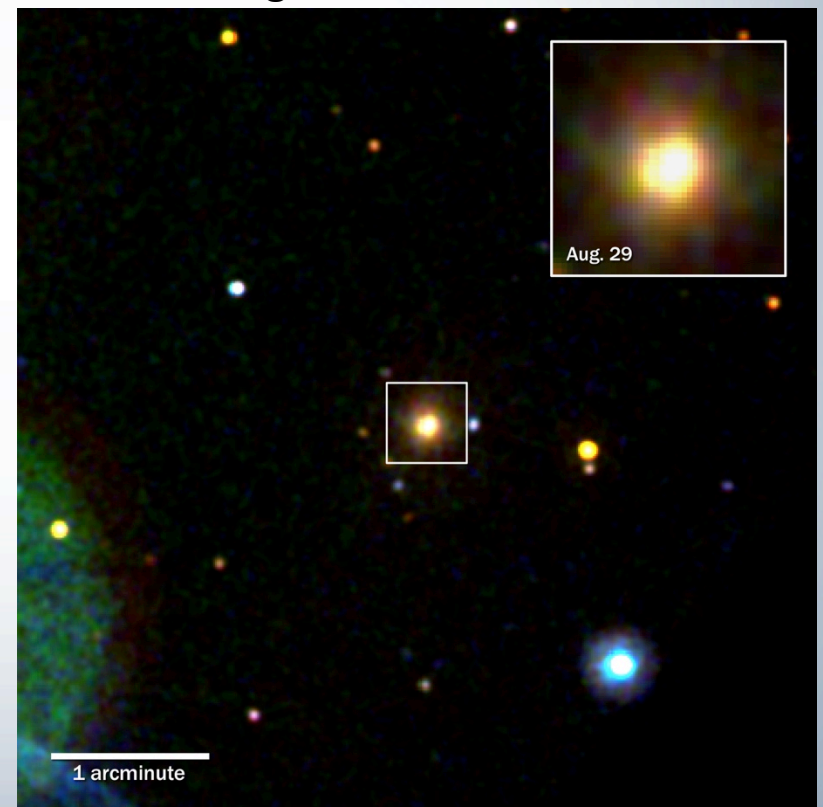
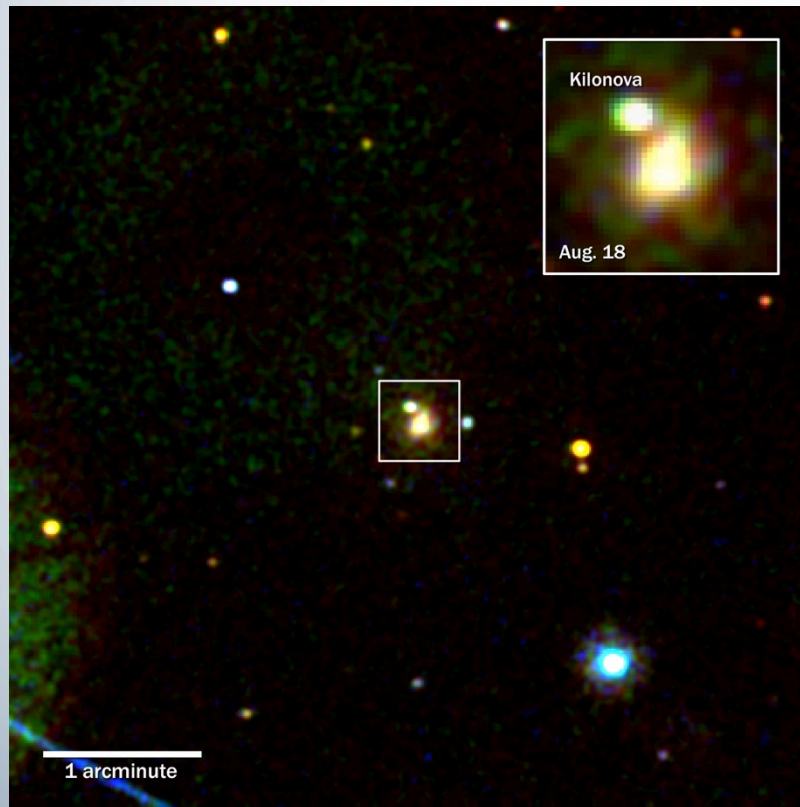


Swift

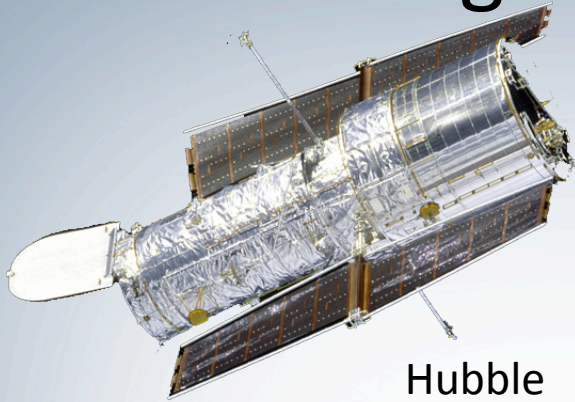


Aug 18

Aug 29



Fading Kilonova in Optical/IR



Hubble



Image Credit: NASA and ESA, Acknowledgment: A. Levan (U. Warwick), N. Tanvir (U. Leicester), A. Fruchter and O. Fox ([STScI](#))

Late time IR Observations – Sep 29, 2017

Spitzer



Composite image

Filtered Image

Host galaxy subtracted

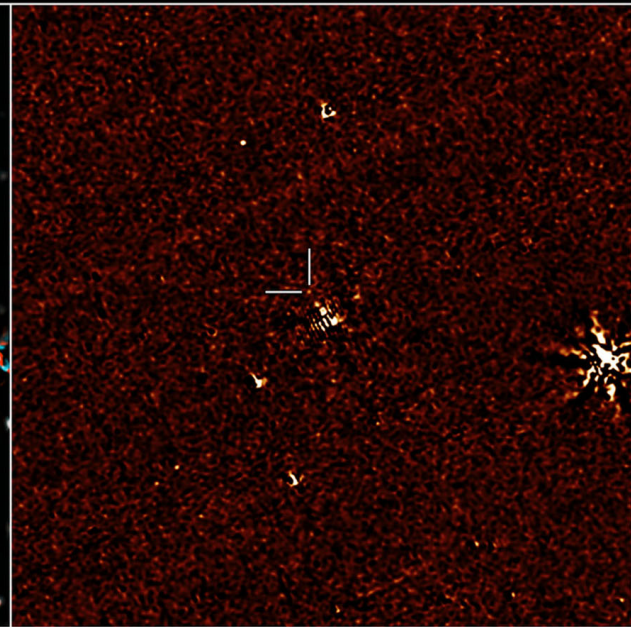
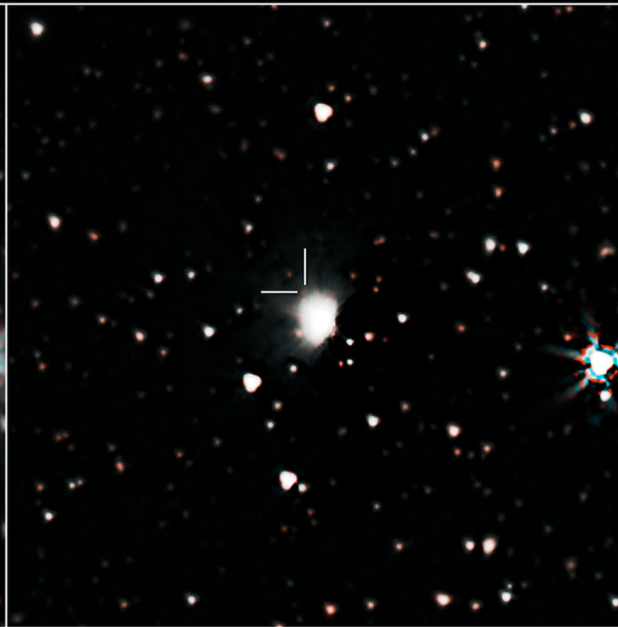
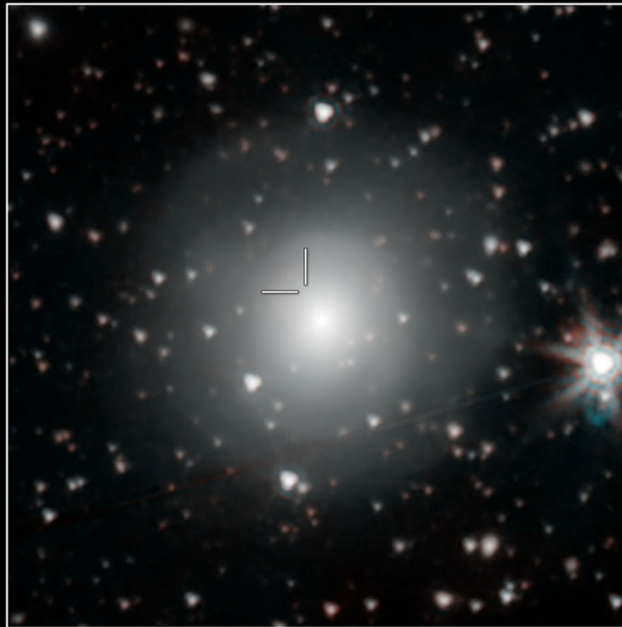
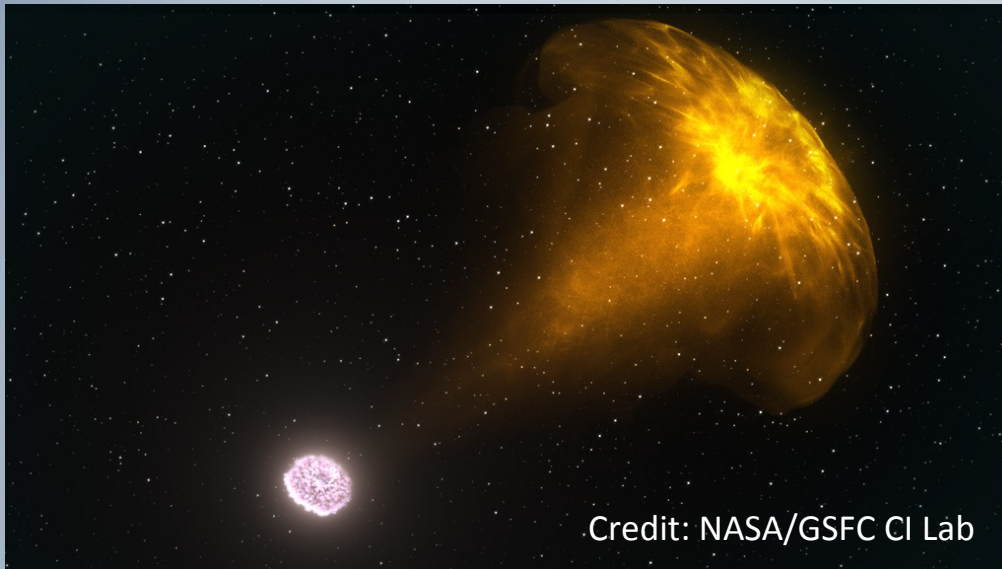


Image Credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech

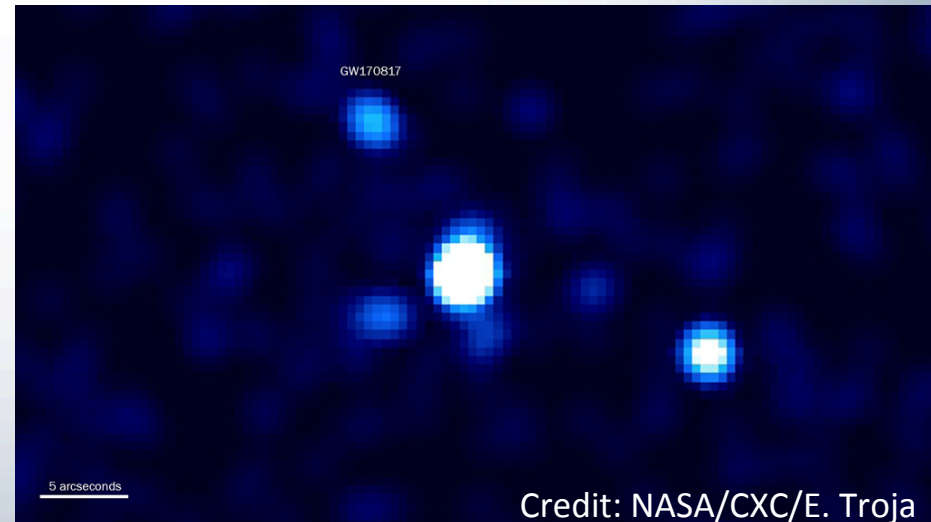
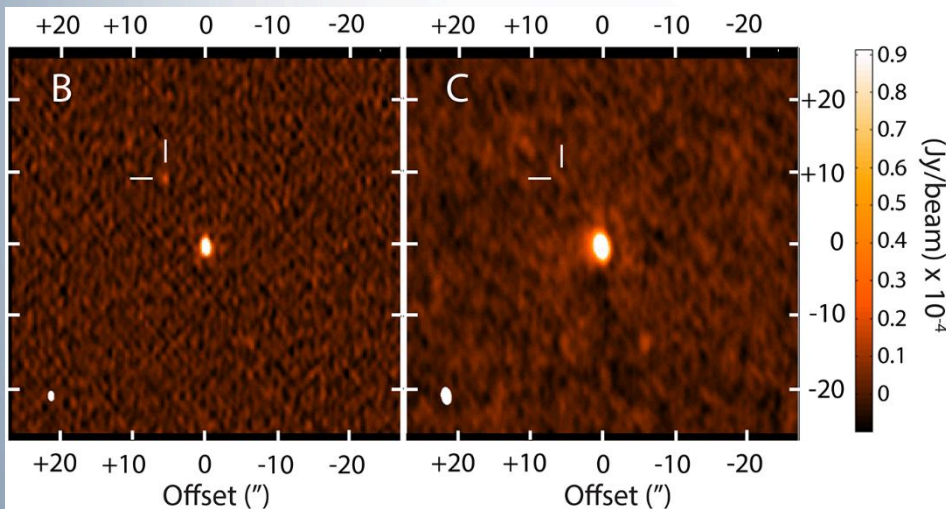
X-ray and Radio Observations



Credit: NASA/GSFC CI Lab

X-ray Aug 26, 2017

Radio VLA (B) Sep 9 (C) Aug 22-Sep1



Hallinan et al., Science 10.1126/science.aap9855 (2017)

Summary and Conclusions

- This event is the first unambiguous joint detection of gravitational waves and electromagnetic radiation
- The unprecedented range of electromagnetic fireworks included the entire spectrum, from gamma-rays to radio waves.
- Combining these observations we can learn fundamental physics
 - the speed of gravity
 - the composition of the densest matter in the universe
 - the local expansion rate of the universe